

# How Does the State Budget Match Up?

A Comparison of Community Health Needs and Dedicated State Funding

Iowa Department of Public Health

FY2016



This report is an analysis of how the state general fund budget appropriations for the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) relates to the 10 priorities identified through the community health needs assessment and health improvement plan (CHNA/HIP). Approximately 200 people per county were involved in identifying community needs, and subsequently crafting improvement plans to address them. This report explores the role of state legislative investment in addressing these identified community health needs. It is important to note that the report focuses on state investment only. Many of these programs are supported through federal investments as well.

## What can we learn from CHNA?

At least every five years, local boards of health lead a community-wide discussion with stakeholders and residents about their community's health needs. This CHNA/HIP process helps to identify health priorities at a local level and provides a foundation for strategic planning. Public health departments can use these findings to support both statewide and local public health interventions that tackle the state's most pressing issues.

## CHNA + Budget

CHNA reports are more impactful when they are paired with budget and outcome data, as provided for in this report. This exercise will allow us to:

- Provide data-driven information for further budget decisions and improvements, including increased flexibility.
- Inform reallocation of funding for priority needs and concerns.
- Strategically build from shared community and statewide goals.

## Interpreting CHNA

CHNA data is hierarchical; it moves from larger focus areas to specific needs. The focus areas are broad themes that emerged throughout the CHNA process. The six main focus areas include healthy living; health infrastructure; injuries and violence; epidemics and spread of disease; environmental hazards; and emergency preparedness. There were a total of 2,641 issues identified by the counties in the 2016 analysis between all of the focus areas. Healthy living emerged with the most number of mentions at 948, while

emergency preparedness had the least number of mentions at 135.

The top 10 CHNA issues identified in the 2016 analysis include:

1. Obesity, Nutrition and Physical Activity
2. Mental Health, Illness and Suicide
3. Mental Health Access
4. Alcohol and Binge Drinking
5. Tobacco/Nicotine Use
6. Transportation
7. Cancer
8. Oral and Dental Health Access
9. Diabetes
10. Substance Abuse (Prescription, Illegal and Other Drugs)/Emergency Response (Network Infrastructure)

These are the areas that Iowa communities have identified as the top health priorities. All levels of government have a role to play in addressing these needs—federal, state and local. This report analyzes the state legislative general fund contribution and gives an overview of each need. The pages in the report may be used individually or collectively.

# Obesity, Nutrition and Physical Activity



Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Obesity, nutrition and physical activity was the top need category identified in Iowa. It was cited as a need in 86 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?



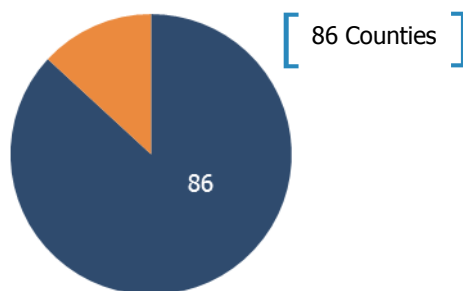
According to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), as of 2014, 30.9 percent of Iowans were obese. This is above the national rate of 28.9 percent.



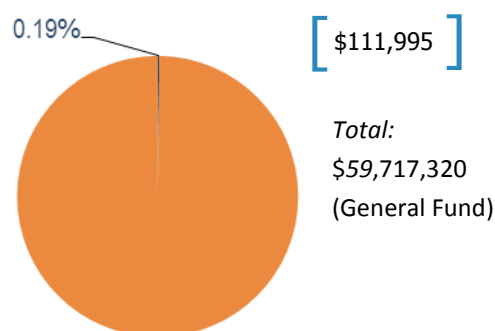
At the national level in 2008, the medical care costs of obesity were estimated to be \$147 billion, \$1,429 higher than those of normal weight, according to the CDC.

## Need v. Budget

### Counties Citing Health Need



### Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Obesity  
Low Physical Activity  
Poor Nutrition Choices

### Department Programming Included

Childhood Obesity

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Bringing state and local partners together to build networks dedicated to healthy eating and physical activity.
- Offering nutrition education and support to low-resource Iowans who have limited access to healthy foods (State).
- Providing funding and support to create healthier environments.

## Learn more

IDPH Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <https://idph.iowa.gov/inn>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](https://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

Twitter: [@IAPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/IAPublicHealth)

## Your point of contact

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515-240-0530

# Mental Health, Illness and Suicide



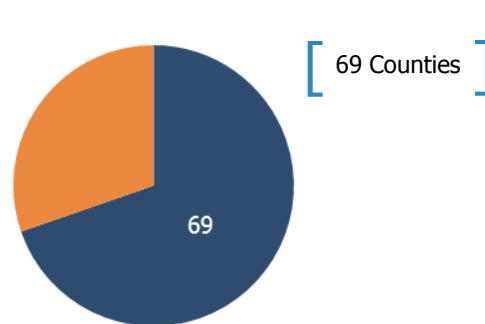
Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Mental health, illness and suicide was the second need category identified in Iowa. It was cited as a need in 69 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?

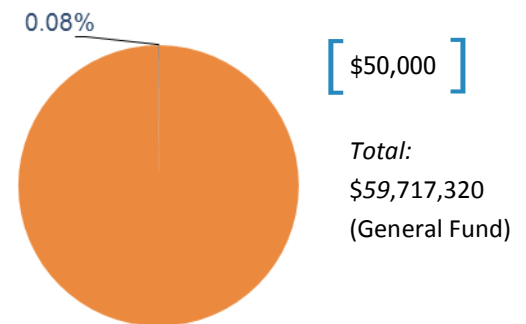
- ⇒ In 2014, 18.7 percent of Iowans were diagnosed with depression and 17.1 percent of students who participated in the Iowa Youth Survey reported symptoms associated with depression.
- ⇒ CDC estimates by the year 2020, depression will be the second leading cause of disability nationally, trailing only heart disease. Mental health affects people's well-being and productivity.

## Need v. Budget

Counties Citing Health Need



Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Mental Illness: Unspecified  
Suicide  
Mental and Emotional Well-Being  
Mental Illness: Depression and Anxiety

### Department Programming Included

Youth Suicide Prevention

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Supporting [yourlifeiowa.org](http://yourlifeiowa.org), which provides immediate help to youth, parents and school personnel on issues of bullying and youth suicide (State).
- Collaborating with private and public partners as part of the Iowa Suicide Prevention Planning Group, which works to coordinate and enhance suicide prevention initiatives (Federal).

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/substance-abuse/youth-suicide-prevention>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](https://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

Twitter: [@IAPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/IAPublicHealth)

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# Mental Health Access



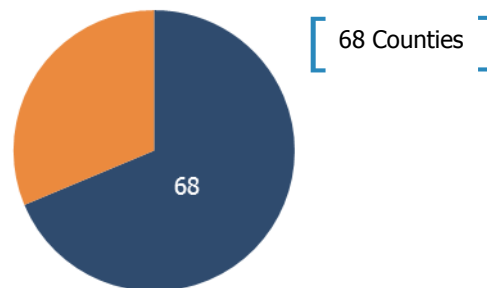
Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Mental health access was the third need category identified in Iowa. It was cited as a need in 68 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?

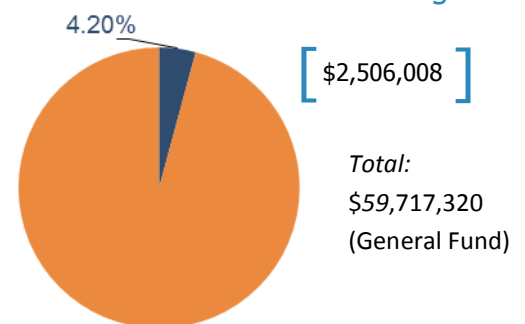
- ⇒ Of Iowa's 99 counties, 89 are considered mental health professional shortage areas (HPSA). These are communities with diminishing health care services in need of improved access and availability of care.
- ⇒ According to a recent University of Iowa report, the population to psychiatrist ratio has declined from 12,417 to one in 2004 to 13,509 to one in 2014.

## Need v. Budget

Counties Citing Health Need



Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Access to mental health services

### Department Programming Included

U of I Mental Health Resident Training Program  
Cherokee Mental Health Institute Training Program  
Psychologist Intern Program  
Mental Health Professional Stipend Program  
Primary Care Recruitment and Retention Endeavor (PRIMECARRE)  
Medical Residency Program

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Managing statewide health workforce recruitment and retention strategies, including PRIMECARRE (State and Federal).
- Evaluating effectiveness of statewide workforce development strategies.
- Providing support to other state programs, such as the University of Iowa Mental Health Training Program and the Cherokee Mental Health Institute (State).

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/ohds/rural-health-primary-care>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

Twitter: [@IAPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/IAPublicHealth)

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# Substance Abuse



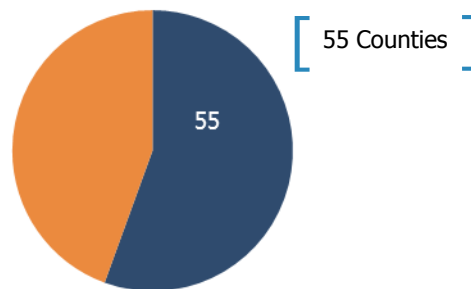
Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Substance abuse was the fifth need category identified in Iowa. It was cited as a need in 55 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?

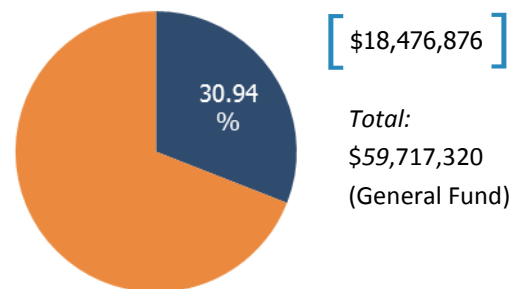
- ⇒ The 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health places Iowa in the top 10 of states with the highest reported binge drinking. According to the 2014 Iowa Youth Survey, roughly 10 percent of students reported drinking at least one alcoholic beverage within the past 30 days.
- ⇒ According to the CDC, in 2010, excessive alcohol use cost states a median of \$3.5 billion in lost workplace productivity, health care expenses, criminal justice costs and motor vehicle crashes.

## Need v. Budget

Counties Citing Health Need



Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Substance Abuse: Alcohol  
Substance Abuse: Binge Drinking

### Department Programming Included

Comprehensive Substance Abuse (SA) Treatment  
Comprehensive SA Prevention  
Culturally competent SA Treatment  
SA Prevention for Children  
SA Prevention Kid Mentors

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Licensing and monitoring substance abuse treatment programs (State and Federal).
- Providing primary substance abuse prevention in all 99 counties and implementing evidence-based and model programs (Federal).
- Conducting the Iowa Youth Survey, measuring attitudes and experiences of youth in regards to alcohol and drug use.

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>  
Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/substance-abuse>  
Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)  
Twitter: [@IAPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/IAPublicHealth)

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# Tobacco/Nicotine Use



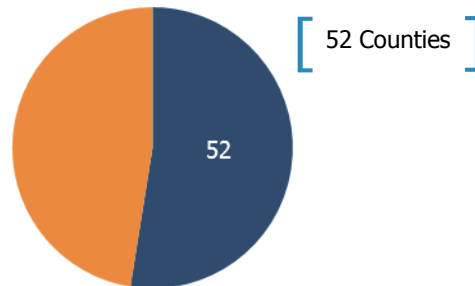
Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. The category of tobacco and nicotine use was the sixth need category identified in Iowa. It was cited as a need in 52 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?

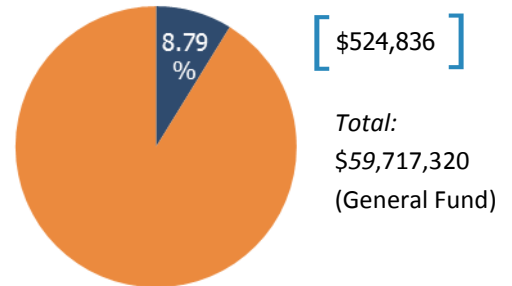
- ⇒ Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of premature death in the United States. The 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) found that 18.5 percent of Iowans were current smokers.
- ⇒ According to a 2014 report by the U.S. Surgeon General, estimated economic costs of smoking and exposure to tobacco smoke continue to increase and now approach \$300 billion annually in both direct medical costs and lost productivity.

## Need v. Budget

Counties Citing Health Need



Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Tobacco/Nicotine Use

### Department Programming Included

Tobacco Cessation  
Tobacco Enforcement  
Tobacco Youth Programs  
Tobacco Community Partnerships

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Providing Quitline cessation services to help Iowans stop smoking (State).
- Supporting tobacco prevention and cessation initiatives at the community level (State and Federal).
- Conducting ongoing surveillance of youth and adult tobacco use in Iowa (State and Federal).

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>  
Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/tupac>  
Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)  
Twitter: [@IAPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/IAPublicHealth)

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# Transportation



Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Transportation was the seventh need category identified in Iowa. It was cited as a need in 49 of the 99 counties.

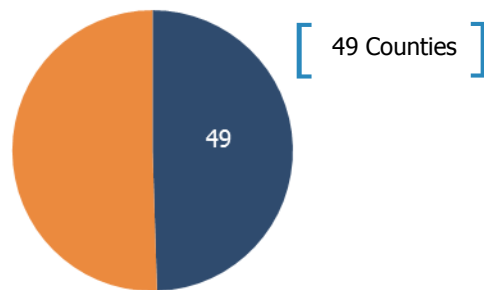
## Did you know?

⇒ According to the National Institutes of Health (NIH), lack of transportation inhibits an individual's ability to go to an initial appointment, and prevents people from obtaining follow-up care and obtaining medication from a pharmacy.

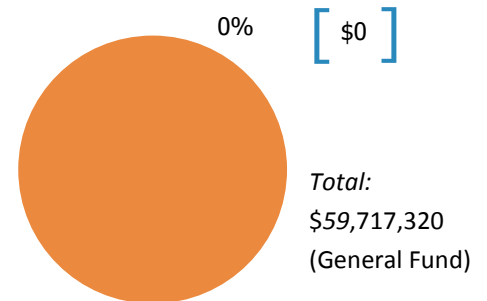
⇒ Additionally, NIH notes that lack of transportation issues may mean worse clinical outcomes and more emergency department visits, particularly among the most vulnerable populations.

## Need v. Budget

### Counties Citing Health Need



### Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Lack of transportation to health services  
Other transportation needs

While there are certain programs that address transportation there are no specific state budget items dedicated to this need category.

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Providing transportation to medical visits through partnerships with maternal health agencies.
- Partnering with the Iowa Department of Transportation and Iowa Medicaid Enterprise to provide transportation to health services and promote the service among Medicaid members.

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

Twitter: [@IAPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/IAPublicHealth)

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# Cancer



Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Cancer was cited as a need in 42 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?



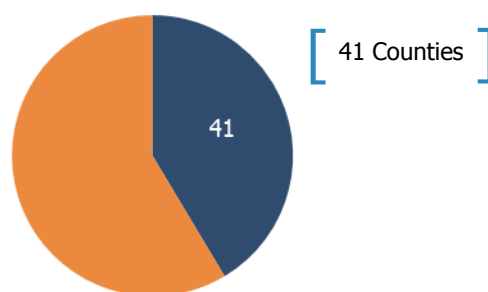
It is estimated by the State Health Registry of Iowa that in 2016, 6,400 Iowans will die from cancer. Along with heart disease, cancer is a leading cause of death in Iowa.



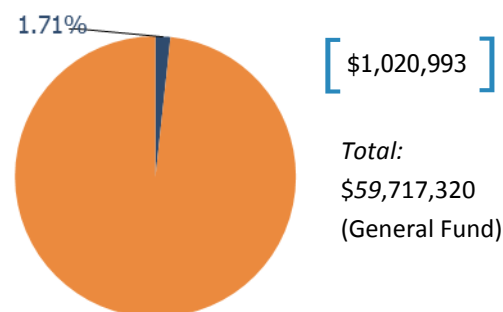
Cancer patients, as well as their family and friends, face physical, emotional, social and spiritual challenges. Additionally, the National Institutes of Health estimates \$263.8 billion in medical costs and lost productivity due to cancer in the United States.

## Need v. Budget

Counties Citing Health Need



Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Breast Cancer	Cervical Cancer
Colorectal Cancer	Lung Cancer
Skin Cancer	Other Cancer

### Department Programming Included

Cervical and Colon Cancer Screenings and Outreach  
Melanoma Research  
Comprehensive Cancer Control

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Collaborating with the Iowa Cancer Consortium to implement the state cancer control plan (State).
- Contracting with local health care providers and local boards of health to provide screening services to uninsured, underinsured or underserved women (State and Federal).
- Implementing evidence-based interventions (EBIs), improving quality assurance, activities and providing data tracking and monitoring to raise screening rates.

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/ccp>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

Twitter: [@IAPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/IAPublicHealth)

## Your point of contact

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# Oral/Dental Health Access



Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Oral and dental health access was the ninth need category identified in Iowa. It was cited as a need in 42 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?



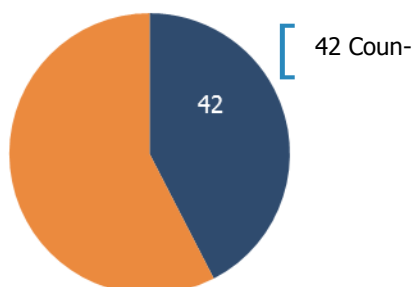
According to the 2012 Oral Health Survey, while 97 percent of Iowa children have medical insurance, only about 85 percent have insurance for dental care. Poor oral health can affect speech development and keep children out of school.



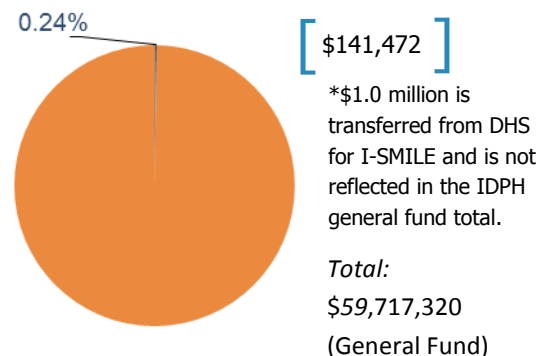
The CDC recommends preventive measures like fluoride and sealants to prevent tooth decay in young children.

## Need v. Budget

Counties Citing Health Need



Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Oral Health/Dental Access

### Department Programming Included

IDPH Oral Health General Programming  
Delta Dental Donated Dental Services  
University of Iowa Dental Services to Children  
Delta Dental Dentist Loan Repayment  
I-SMILE

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Coordinating the I-Smile program (State).
- Educating the public about the benefits of community water fluoridation.
- Overseeing the school dental screening requirement (State).
- Providing funding to public health agencies to provide screenings and dental sealants to low-income, uninsured and underinsured children (State).

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/ohds/oral-health-center>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

Twitter: [@IAPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/IAPublicHealth)

## Your point of contact

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515-240-0530

# Diabetes



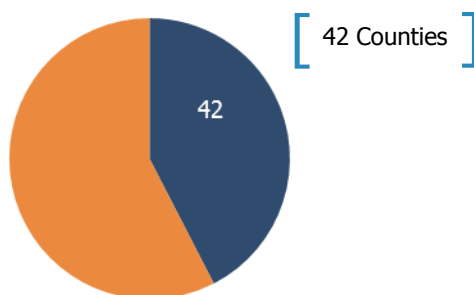
Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Diabetes was the tenth need category identified in Iowa. It was cited as a need in 42 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?

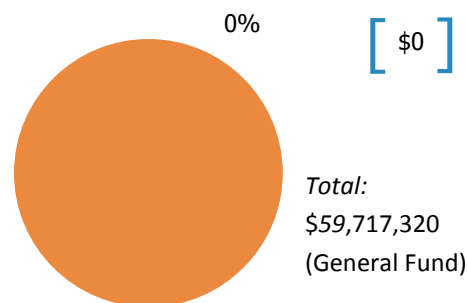
- ⇒ The most recent Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) annual report found that 9.5 percent of adult Iowans had been diagnosed with diabetes as of 2014. Diabetes can result in serious medical complications and even premature death.
- ⇒ According to the CDC, people with diagnosed diabetes have, on average, 2.3 times higher medical expenditures than those who do not have diabetes.

## Need v. Budget

### Counties Citing Health Need



### Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Chronic Disease: Diabetes

While there are certain programs that address diabetes, there are no specific state budget items dedicated to this need category.

## How are federal dollars used?

- Promoting and providing education about diabetes prevention and control through training for health care providers.
- Providing educational materials for communities, health care providers and certified outpatient diabetes education programs.
- Certifying community-based outpatient diabetes education programs.
- Monitoring, evaluating and reporting diabetes-related data.

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/tupac>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

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## Key Findings

A core function of public health is assessment. This involves data collection to aid informed decisions about how to improve and protect the health of Iowans. There are never enough resources to fully address all needs; therefore, prioritization and maximization of existing resources is crucial. The information included in this report can be considered a useful tool for this purpose. What follows are recommendations of how this can be achieved.

Allocation paragraphs constrict the ways that funds can be spent. The department has made efforts in the past few years to increase flexibility after the allocation paragraphs in the department's budget reached 72. For FY 2017, the allocation paragraphs have been reduced to 46, allowing the department to more strategically tackle Iowa's public health needs. Continuing to increase flexibility in spending allows the department to more nimbly act upon the data produced by the CHNA/HIP reports and other evaluation methods.

In addition, many of the allocations in the state general fund budget focus on treatment initiatives, rather than prevention; for example, while obesity leads to a variety of health conditions, it is only minimally addressed in the state budget. The CHNA reports showed an increased recognition at the community level of the importance of preventive care. Public health is unique in the sense that it is able to link prevention and treatment, but current funding restrictions limit the department's ability to place appropriate focus on prevention.

Finally, the complexity of the top 10 priorities necessitates collaboration between branches and levels of state government. Consistent communication between legislators and local health departments about community priorities is necessary to develop effective policy. Public health practitioners are subject matter experts who may be consulted throughout the legislative process.

## Limitations

There are some limitations in this analysis to consider. First, public health is a very collaborative, complex field, making it difficult to determine all of the functions associated with a particular charge. For example, while something may be classified as an oral health initiative, it also may encompass maternal and child health

initiatives although it is specifically targeting children's oral care. Other areas may not be individually addressed, but are addressed as a component of many programs. For example, many communities cited social determinants of health as a community priority. Social determinants of health are the conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play and age. While many programs at IDPH take into account social determinants of health, there is not a clear funding stream to attach to the need. Additionally, the report looks specifically at the state general fund budget. There are a number of needs that are addressed from a federal level.

While there may be limitations, it is still important to make comparisons between community needs and dedicated resources. It is critical to strategically apply them in a way that maximizes their impact to achieve better health outcomes for all Iowans.

## Summary of Recommendations

### 1. Increased Flexibility.

In order to respond to the data generated by the report, IDPH funding needs to be flexible. Recent legislative sessions have decreased allocation paragraphs. Continuing this trend will allow the department to more aptly respond to the changing needs of Iowa's communities.

### 2. Shift Towards Prevention.

As seen in the top 10, many of the health priorities in Iowa are either preventable diseases or prevention measures. Communities are recognizing the health and economic benefits of stopping disease before it happens. Historically, limited funding has been devoted to preventive initiatives.

### 3. Increased Communication

Understanding community needs begins with conversations. Since health priorities shift over time, consistent communication with your local health departments are important. Local public health contacts may be found at <http://idph.iowa.gov/lphs>.

### 4. Data Driven Policy

Data collection is a critical component of assessment. Data and analysis tools like this report can be used to evaluate state programming and develop strategic solutions.

# Appendix

## A Look Beyond the Top 10

Additional budget/needs analyses

# Immunizations



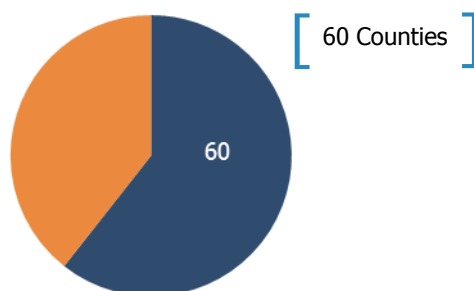
Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Immunization was the fourth need category identified in Iowa. It was cited as a need in 60 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?

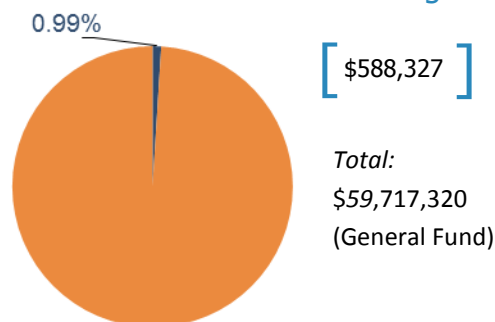
- ⇒ The Iowa Vaccines for Children program provides vaccines for approximately 46 percent, or 348,579, of Iowa's children from birth through 18 years of age.
- ⇒ According to the CDC, for every \$1 spent on each of the 11 vaccines given routinely to children, our country saves \$10.10 in medical costs to treat diseases.

## Need v. Budget

Counties Citing Health Need



Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Immunizations: Unspecified  
Immunizations: Other  
Immunizations: Flu  
Lack of Providers for Immunizations  
Immunizations: Infectious Disease

### Department Programming Included

Vaccine Preventable Disease  
Programming

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Purchasing and distributing vaccines to public and private health care providers through the Vaccines for Children program.
- Providing education about vaccine-preventable diseases and the benefits of immunization.
- Providing funding to local public health agencies to conduct immunization clinics and outreach clinics.

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/immmtb/immunization>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

Twitter: [@IAPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/IAPublicHealth)

## Your point of contact

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# Infectious Diseases



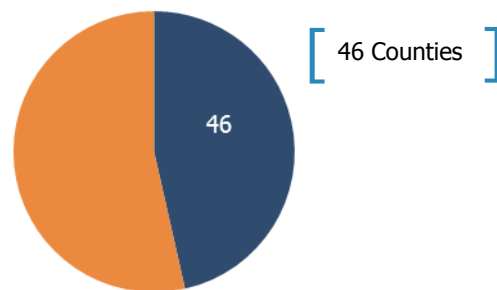
Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Infectious disease was cited as a need in 46 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?

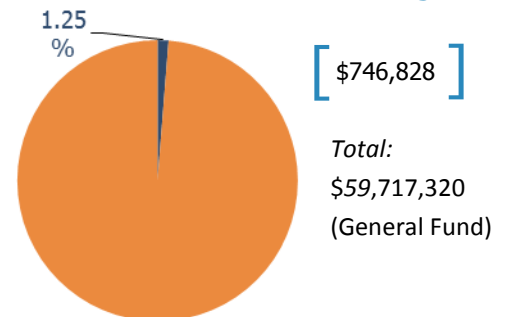
- ⇒ The Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE) receives an average of 20 disease reports daily (about 5,000 per year) that must be investigated. In 2014, this included 224 cases of E. coli, 54 cases of tuberculosis and 242 cases of syphilis.
- ⇒ According to the CDC, there were approximately 20 million physician office visits in 2012 due to infectious and parasitic diseases.

## Need v. Budget

Counties Citing Health Need



Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Antibiotic Resistance  
Reportable Diseases, Surveillance,  
Management & Investigation Capacity  
Sexually Transmitted Diseases  
Tuberculosis  
Healthcare Associated Infections

### Department Programming Included

Hepatitis Education, Treatment &  
Programming  
CADE  
Sexually Transmitted Diseases Programming  
Tuberculosis Programming  
Prescription Services

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Developing the capacity to detect and confirm novel anti-microbial resistance mechanisms to prevent transmission of difficult-to-treat pathogens.
- Providing advice, equipment and assistance to health care providers.
- Planning and preparing for public health emergencies through training exercises.

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/CADE>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

Twitter: [@IAPublicHealth](https://twitter.com/IAPublicHealth)

## Your point of contact

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# Environmental Health



Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Environmental health was cited as a need in 82 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?



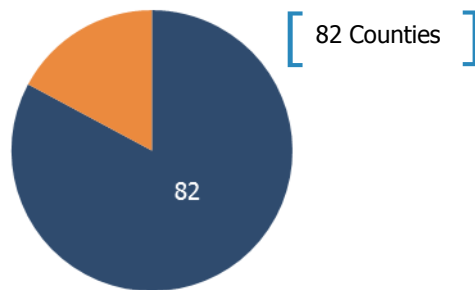
According to the World Health Organization, nearly 25 percent of all deaths and the total disease burden can be attributed to environmental factors.



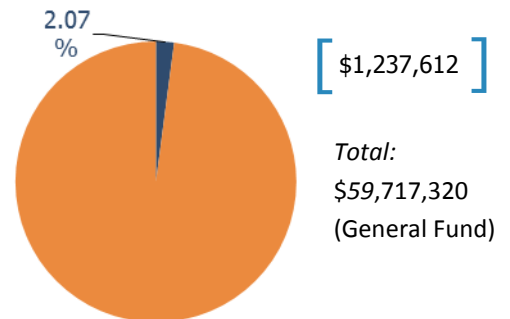
The goal of environmental health at all levels is to prevent premature death and avoidable illness and injury caused by environmental factors.

## Need v. Budget

Counties Citing Health Need



Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Food Safety	Indoor Air Quality
Lead	Outdoor Air Quality
Radon	Waste Management
Surface and Ground Water Quality	
Toxic Substances & Hazardous Waste	

### Department Programming Included

Childhood lead  
Water Programs  
Environmental health

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Offering consultation to local boards of health and county boards of supervisors.
- Providing technical assistance and consultation during a food or water-related illness outbreak investigation.
- Providing training and consultation services to local environmental health staff and the public on issues including indoor air quality, water quality and more.

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/ehs>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

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## Your point of contact

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# Maternal & Child Health



Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Maternal and child health was cited as a need in 43 of the 99 counties.

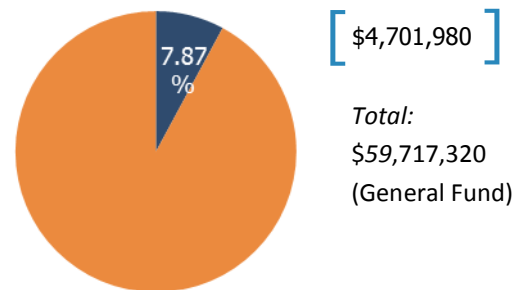
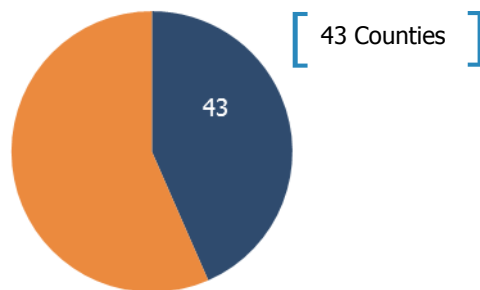
## Did you know?

- ⇒ According to the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 87 percent of women in Iowa reported that they received their first prenatal care visit in their first trimester.
- ⇒ According to the CDC, the first years of a child's life are some of the most important in terms of cognitive, social and physical development.

## Need v. Budget

### Counties Citing Health Need

### Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Adverse Childhood Experiences  
Breastfeeding  
Early Detection  
Family Planning/Reproductive Health  
Family/Parenting Support  
Prenatal Health and Obstetrics

### Department Programming Included

Adverse Childhood Experiences  
EPSDT First Five  
HOPES MCH Outreach  
Child Health Specialty Clinics  
General Maternal and Child Health Programming

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Partnering with primary health care providers to administer the 1st Five Program and the Early ACCESS Program (State).
- Funding 21 Iowa maternal health agencies that provide services to pregnant and postpartum women (Primarily Federal).
- Administering the Prenatal Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) (Federal).

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/family-health>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

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# Workforce Development



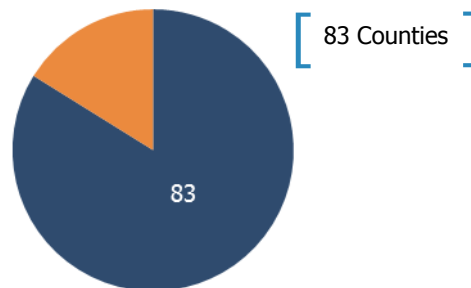
Community health needs assessments are community-wide reports that bring together **public and private partners** to assess population health needs and to develop **data-driven strategies**. Community concerns are sorted into need categories. Workforce development was cited as a need in 83 of the 99 counties.

## Did you know?

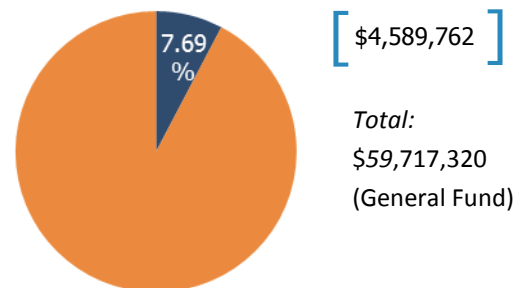
Of Iowa's 99 counties, 56 are considered primary care health professional shortage areas, 89 are considered mental health professional shortage areas and 68 are considered dental health professional shortage areas (Federal Health Resources and Services Administration).

## Need v. Budget

### Counties Citing Health Need



### Percent of IDPH's FY16 State Budget



## What is included?

### Health Need Areas Included

Lack of Providers/Facilities  
Workforce: Recruitment, Training,  
Retention and Succession

### Department Programming Included

Direct Care Workforce Initiative  
Medical Residency Training Program  
Office of Shortage Designation  
PRIMECARRE  
Delta Dental Loan Repayment Program  
Volunteer Health Care Provider Program  
U of I Mental Health Resident Training Program  
Cherokee Mental Health Institute Training Program  
Psychologist Intern Rotation Program  
Mental Health Professional Stipend Program  
U of I Mental Health Primary Care Program  
Behavior Analyst/Board Certified Assistant Program

## How are state and federal dollars used?

- Developing projects and activities that serve as models for communities throughout Iowa.
- Managing statewide health workforce recruitment and retention strategies

## Learn more

Department Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/>

Program Website: <http://idph.iowa.gov/ohds>

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth](http://www.facebook.com/IowaDepartmentOfPublicHealth)

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## Your point of contact

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Deborah.Thompson@idph.iowa.gov  
515-240-0530

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### CHNA/HIP

1. Iowa Department of Public Health - CHNA & HIP (<http://idph.iowa.gov/chnahip/community-health-needs>)

### Obesity, Nutrition and Physical Activity

1. The CDC State Public Health Actions to Prevent and Control Diabetes, Heart Disease, Obesity and Associated Risk Factors and Promote School Health Grant (<http://idph.iowa.gov/nutrition-physical-activity>)
2. CDC Obesity & Overweight Facts ([www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/adult.html](http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/adult.html))
3. Nutrition and Physical Activity Program Profile (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/95f174ad-9b39-4c92-be86-55cd52f53ce4.pdf>)

### Mental Health, Illness and Suicide

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2. Iowa Plan for Suicide Prevention (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/userfiles/133/Iowa%20Suicide%20Prevention%20Plan%202015-2018.pdf>)
3. Youth Suicide Prevention Program Profile (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/cebafb41-2f39-4651-92e6-ff8038a17a96.pdf>)
4. CDC Mental Health ([www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/](http://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/))

### Mental Health Access

1. Office of Rural Health and Primary Care (<http://idph.iowa.gov/ohds/rural-health-primary-care>)
2. Access to Quality Rural Health Services Program Profile (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/0f0bf633-eb77-419e-b827-45260ac120b6.pdf>)

### Immunizations

1. 2014 Iowa Immunizations Annual Report (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/userfiles/39/2013-14%20Summary%20by%20County.pdf>)
2. Immunization Program Profile (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/03a14738-3eab-4eb5-ad90-26703ab07b3d.pdf>)
3. CDC Vaccines and Immunizations ([www.cdc.gov/vaccines/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/index.html))

### Alcohol and Binge Drinking

1. State of Iowa Outcomes Monitoring System Year 17 Report (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/userfiles/131/OMS%20Year%2017%20Trend%20Report.pdf>)
2. Substance Abuse Program Profile (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/7b3b1eac-751d-497d-8e30-ccc9b2e3260e.pdf>)
3. CDC Alcohol and Public Health ([www.cdc.gov/alcohol/](http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/))

## **Tobacco/Nicotine Use**

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2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (<http://idph.iowa.gov/brfss>)
3. Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program Profile (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/cb07040c-02ec-4369-b154-f85870160fe2.pdf>)

## **Transportation**

1. Traveling Towards Disease: Transportation Barriers to Health Care Access ([www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4265215/](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4265215/))

## **Access to Outlets for Physical Activity and Food Access**

1. Nutrition and Physical Activity Program Profile (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/95f174ad-9b39-4c92-be86-55cd52f53ce4.pdf>)
2. CDC Physical Activity ([www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/](http://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/))
3. CDC Healthy Places ([www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/default.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/default.htm))

## **Oral and Dental Health Access**

1. Oral Health Program Profile (<https://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/4ace0c2f-dbbb-4ab8-8697-8f3cd174a54b.pdf>)
2. Oral Health Center (<http://idph.iowa.gov/ohds/oral-health-center>)
3. CDC Division of Oral Health ([www.cdc.gov/oralhealth/](http://www.cdc.gov/oralhealth/))

## **Diabetes**

1. CDC Diabetes ([www.cdc.gov/diabetes/home/](http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/home/))
2. IDPH Diabetes Prevention and Control (<http://idph.iowa.gov/diabetes>)

## **Infectious Disease**

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2. Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (<http://idph.iowa.gov/cade>)

## **Environmental Health**

1. Environmental Health Program Profile (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/83e8537d-3f98-4413-a64b-1a5efc03ff71.pdf>)
2. CDC National Center for Environmental Health (<http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/default.htm>)
3. Bureau of Environmental Health Services (<http://idph.iowa.gov/ehs>)

## **Maternal & Child Health**

1. Bureau of Family Health (<http://idph.iowa.gov/family-health>)
2. CDC Maternal and Infant Health ([www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/](http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/))
3. Maternal Health Program Profile (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/76751f6a-5db8-496c-bb4c-443f3b0ece5c.pdf>)

## Workforce Development

1. Office of Rural Health and Primary Care (<http://idph.iowa.gov/ohds/rural-health-primary-care>)
2. Access to Quality Rural Health Services Program Profile (<http://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/WhatWeDo/Profiles/0f0bf633-eb77-419e-b827-45260ac120b6.pdf>)

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2. Iowa Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (<http://idph.iowa.gov/ccp>)
3. CDC Cancer Prevention and Control ([www.cdc.gov/cancer/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/index.htm))

**This document was prepared by Deborah Thompson and Emily Sadecki of the Iowa Department of Public Health and was finalized on October 19, 2016.**